

The Times-Dispatch

INDUSTRIAL SECTION

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RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, APRIL 19, 1908.

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THE GREAT WEALTH IN OLD LUNENBURG

Splendid County That Yet
Holds Its Virgin Riches
at Home.

KENBRIDGE TO BE
THE METROPOLIS

Wide Awake Men Making a City
in Heart of "Free State"—Lack
of Transportation Facilities
Saved the Rich Lands
and Raw Ma-
terial.

BY FRANK S. WOODSON.

[Staff Correspondence.]

KENBRIDGE, LUNENBURG COUN-
TY, Va., April 18.—Lunenburg is to-
day probably the richest county in
the State of Virginia. While this state-
ment is made advisedly and with deli-
beration, it may be well, in order
that I may not be accused of exaggera-
tion, to make some qualification, or
rather, explanation.

That it is now one of the richest, if
not the very richest county in the Com-
monwealth, is due to the fact that such
a large proportion of its original
wealth, the kind that the first settlers
found in every part of the State, has
never yet been touched, never depleted,
and is still here awaiting development.
Because of the lack of transporta-
tion facilities, less than one-third of
the fertile lands have been cleared and
put under cultivation, and none of this
land has been worn out, as is the case
in many sections of the great agricul-
tural South. For the same reason two-
thirds of the county's acreage stands
to-day in valuable forests, an unusually
large proportion being in original
growth, awaiting the ax, the sawmills,
the furniture factories, the wagon and
buggy factories and what not to convert
the valuable timbers into money-
producing wealth.

The Change That Has Come.

For the same reason the vast granite
quarries, soapstone quarries, whetstone
quarries and mineral deposits are as
yet untouched, and the splendid water
powers on various streams within the
borders of the county are yet unde-
veloped. For the same reason the cul-
tivation of the grasses has been neg-
lected, and stock-breeding, cattle and
sheep and hog-raising have heretofore
been unprofitable.

Now all of these things have changed
and changed suddenly. The Virginian
Railway, otherwise known as the Ches-
apeake and Ohio, which is to be the grand
trans-continental line, ever contemplat-
ed, has been completed through the
county from east to west, putting this
rich region in close touch with the
great West, with deep water connec-
tions with the world at Norfolk, with
the markets of Richmond, and thus, as
it were, by magic, in the twinkling of an
eye as it were, the "Free State of
Lunenburg," with its wonderful de-
posits of undeveloped wealth, has
been brought into the world, and is now
ready for the touch of the magic wand
of capital and energy. Truly I am
justified in saying that in undeveloped
wealth Lunenburg is the equal, if not
the superior, of any county of its size
in the rich old State of Virginia.

Lunenburg's Metropolis.

The reason given why the natural
resources of this county have not been
developed also explains why Lunenburg
has never until now had a town. A
village over in the northwest corner
was more in Prince Edward than in
this county, and the old courthouse set-
tlement never had over a dozen and
fifty inhabitants. This condition, too,
has been changed by the coming of the
railroad. The old "Free State" will
in the not far distant future have sev-
eral towns, perhaps, at least one of
which is destined to be an inland city,
and a manufacturing center of some
importance, and its name is Kenbridge.
I wrote of Kenbridge a few weeks ago,
but there is so much to be said about
it I can write again.

The old Cox Road, running from
northeast to southwest through the
county, has for years followed what has
been a leading thoroughfare. The loveliest
place on the road was the little village
or hamlet of Tinkling, where the weary
traveler stopped to rest and refresh
himself and view the splendid scenery
surrounding, observe the evidences of
thrift among a strictly rural people,
and to enjoy their ever ready hospitali-
ty.

When the railway was built Tink-
ling was made a station, and as nature
and the surroundings and the rich
back country had already marked the
place as a site for a town, even a city,
energy and capital followed quickly
after the iron horse, and, going into
partnership with local energy and
capital commenced at once to build a
city and they named it Kenbridge.

The Moving Spirits.

The Kennedy-Walker Land and De-
velopment Company are the ruling
spirits in Kenbridge. Indeed, this
company, which is operating with a
capital of \$100,000, was incorporated
for the purpose of building a little
city right here at this ideal spot.
While the company deals largely in
timber and farm lands and has in view
the development and building up of
Lunenburg county in general and mak-
ing it, especially the south section,
what nature seems to have intended it
to be a garden spot of wealth in the
old Commonwealth, their specific ob-
ject is to make Kenbridge a manufac-
turing and commercial center worthy
the name of a great Virginia inland
city. Kenbridge was incorporated as a
town by the last Legislature, and its
metes and bounds designated by law.

Personnel of the Company.

Looking to the end indicated, the
Kennedy-Walker Company obtained
control of pretty much all the property
within the borders of the town. In-
deed, they own outright 484 acres with-
in the corporate limits, which is, in
fact, all of the town except the thirty
acres owned by the Tinkling Land and
Improvement Company, of which Mr.
John E. Walker, the president of the
Kennedy-Walker Company, is general
(Continued on Last Page.)

EVIDENCES OF ENTERPRISE AND PROSPERITY OF LUNENBURG COUNTY



Iron Bridges Over Lunenburg Streams.
Scene in Lunenburg.

ROADS INJURED BY RUBBER TIRES

Authorities Confronted by Prob-
lem of How to Preserve
Smooth Driveways.

FELT IN OTHER COUNTRIES

America Not Alone in Experienc-
ing Loss and Trouble—The
Suppression of Dust.

Times-Dispatch Bureau.
Munsey Building,
Washington, D. C., April 18.

That the rubber tires of automobiles
do great damage to the stone surface
of macadam roads is the astonishing
statement made by the Office of Public
Roads of the Department of Agricul-
ture. It is asserted that results prove
that the modern fast-moving motor
car is the greatest menace to macadam
roads that has ever made its appear-
ance.

It is stated at the Office of Public
Roads that on some stretches of the
thoroughfares, especially in New Eng-
land, where many broad and level
roads have been constructed, the road-
ways are not less than 40 per
cent, and the fact is being forced
upon the director of the office and
upon many highway engineers that if
some plan is not speedily devised for
overcoming the bad effects of the
latest and most sensational mode of
land transportation, the monetary loss
will be stupendous, and the good work
of many years will go for naught.

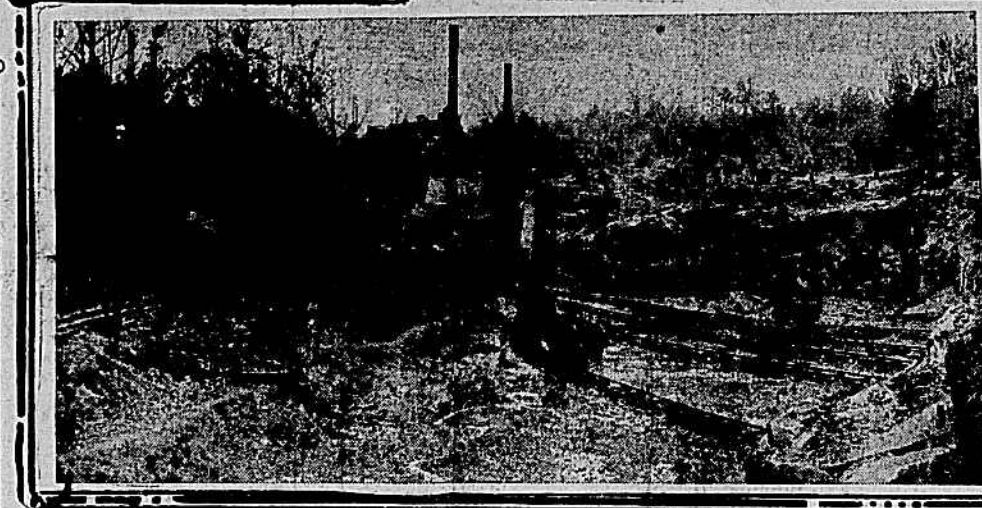
Felt in Other Lands.

It is not only in America that this
condition prevails. The men of Eng-
land, France, Germany, Holland, Bel-
gium and other countries of the old
world, where hard surfaced highways
are appreciated, have also learned that
the big, soft rubber tires of the auto-
mobile are doing an almost incredible
amount of harm. France has officially
taken cognizance of the condition and
has called an international congress to
meet in Paris on October 11th to dis-
cuss plans for saving the roads, while
in a way interfering with the devel-
opment of the automobile, for no sci-
entist will condemn one worthy civil-
izing influence because it temporarily
conflicts with another. He will merely
admit that a new condition has arisen,
and then set on foot an investigation
with the idea of mastering it.

To many it may seem beyond belief
that a pneumatic rubber tire can work
any injury in a road composed of bits
of crushed flint rock, but it becomes
plain when the theory of such roads
is explained. The macadam road,
named after John Macadam, of Ayr,
Scotland, who was for years high-
way surveyor of Bristol, was first laid
down by the eminent English road en-
gineer, Tresaguet, or Limoges, who
wisely figured that slowly-moving
iron-tired wagons would crush dust
particles from the stones of the road's
surface, and that these particles would be
constantly sifted between the inter-
stices of the large stones; that every
passing wagon would crush them firmer
into all sorts and inequalities; that
rains would aid, and the ultimate re-
sult would be a smooth surface, water-
shedding highway.

Suppression of Dust.

To the time of present writing no
dust-proof road surface material cheap
enough for use in country districts
has been found, and the experiments
now proceeding are therefore along the
second line, the controlling of the
dust by various methods of spraying
and by the use of blower materials.
In some sections, especially through
the great fruit belts of California,
splendid success in dust suppression
has been attained by spraying the dirt
roads with oils possessing asphaltic
bases. In other portions of the coun-
(Continued on Third Page.)



GRANITE QUARRY AT KENBRIDGE.

HIGH PRICES RULE AT SEASON'S END

Sales of Tobacco Here Last Week
Not Large, but Prices Among
the Best of the Season.

Last week's sales of loose tobacco
on the floors of the four warehouses
showed only a total of 162,069 pounds,
considerably less than has been handled
on the market in a single day during
the best days of the season.

With the season drawing to a close,
the prices hold up well, and the aver-
age for the week was, perhaps, better
than for some time. The highest price
for sun-dried tobacco for last week
was 44¢, it being the best received for
some time, as this grade has been a
little off. Dark tobaccos have been
bringing good prices throughout the
season, and now show a tendency to
even higher figures. Despite the fact
that the season has practically spent
itself, there is yet a good deal of to-
bacco to come in from the best dis-
tricts. Among this quite a good deal
from Caroline county, which will de-
mand excellent prices.

Daily sales will probably not be
held after the end of this month. After
this the warehouses will be open from
two to three days in the week, ac-
cording to the amount of tobacco
shipped in.

Light Sales in Danville.

DANVILLE, Va., April 18.—Messrs.
Dibrell Brothers say of the Danville
tobacco market:

"We have had light sales this week,
with no change in quality or prices.
None of the buyers, big or small, has
yet dropped out of the market for the
season; consequently we have a steady
and firm market with a good demand on
all grades."

The redried market is not very ac-
tive, and sales and shipments of only
a small total have been made this
week.

Interest centres in plant-beds now,
and the probable acreage this season.
There is no complaint of the condition
of the plants; and the acreage will
most probably be increased over that
of last year. To what extent it will
be increased it is impossible to predict
just now with any degree of accuracy,
but we do not think it will be over 10
per cent in the entire bright belt.
Planting has already commenced in
South Carolina. In Eastern Carolina
planting will begin in ten days, and
in the old belt about May 1st, judging
from present weather.

Petersburg Receipts Small.

PETERSBURG, Va., April 18.—Re-
ceipts of tobacco at the Petersburg
warehouses have continued light
throughout the week, but the market
has been active and strong on all

grades, showing as much if not more
activity than during any week of the
present season. The quotations, as
furnished by Messrs. Craddock & Jones
of the Virginia Warehouse, are:

Common lugs	.....	7 to 8
Good lugs	.....	9 to 12
Short leaf	.....	9 to 11
Shipping leaf	.....	11 to 16
Short wrappers	.....	12 to 15
Fine wrappers	.....	16 to 40

Active at Bedford City.

BEDFORD CITY, April 18.—Although
the season is far advanced the tobacco
market has been very active this week,
and the prices for the low grades of
lugs the highest ever paid in this
market.

At Saunders Warehouse on Monday
365 pounds were sold for \$8.25, 355 at
\$9.50, 270 at \$11.10, 100 at \$17.50, 500
at \$18.75, 450 at \$25. These offerings
were of different grades, the scale of
prices being proportionate to the qual-
ity. The prices for tobacco this season
have been so high that it may be con-
sidered the banner year, and the plant-
ers are in fine spirits in consequence.

Winston Sales Small.

WINSTON-SALEM, April 18.—The
tobacco market has had very small
sales all the week. The season which
began Tuesday week, doubtless result
in practically the balance of the crop
being thrown on the market in the
next few days. There is very little, if
any change in prices. Better grades
are more than holding the prices pre-
vailing two weeks ago.

Market Active, But Receipts Light.

Lynchburg, Va., April 18.—Tobacco
sales on the Lynchburg market con-
tinued quite light during the past
week, a further indication that the
crop of 1907 is about all sold, as the
weather during the week was gener-
ally favorable for marketing the weed.
The total sales were 180,000 pounds, a
decrease of 150,000 pounds when com-
pared with the previous week. The
sales have aggregated 13,528,100
pounds since the beginning of the
season, a decrease of 1,500,000 when
compared with the same period last
year.

The trade continues quite active and
the prices are still very high, ranging
from \$7.75 for common lugs to \$30
for wrappers.

RICHMOND HOUSE WINS.

Contract for Steel and Iron for High
School Awarded at Home.

The Richmond Pattern and Structural
Iron Works has received, through A.
C. Bedford, general contractor, the con-
tract to furnish and erect all structural
steel and iron for the new High School
building, which will occupy the whole
block bounded by Elghth, Ninth, Mar-
shall and Clay Streets, and which will
carry a heavy tonnage of this material.
That the company is fully equipped to
execute work of this magnitude is at-
tested to by the record it recently
made in designing, fabricating and
erecting the structural steel and iron in
the Southern Bell Telephone and Tele-
graph Company's new exchange, one
of the largest and handsomest office
buildings in Richmond.

BOYKINS INTENDS GET COTTON MILL

Experienced Man With Some
Money Will Find Sufficiency
of Home Capital.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

BOYKINS, Va., April 18.—The peanut
market continues active and farmers
are well pleased with the prices. Busi-
ness is also active about the cotton
gins, the receipts being sufficient to
keep them fairly busy.

The Business Men's Association is in
correspondence with cotton men with
a view of establishing here a cotton
factory. Mr. E. G. Davis, of Hender-
son, N. C., a cotton mill man of large
experience, in a letter to Secretary
Boykins, says: "Cotton in your section
has a good staple, and this would be
very much in favor of the location of
a mill at Boykins. Good staple costs
less to work and there is less waste,
the goods look better when finished
from it and, of course, the wear is
longer."

What the association wants to find
is an experienced mill man with a lit-
tle capital, and there is money right
around Boykins to do the rest. If the
experienced man, say with \$10,000, to
put into stock could be found, Boykins
will raise the other \$90,000 for the
establishment here of a \$100,000 cot-
ton factory. Of course the expe-
rienced man with the \$10,000 would
be the general manager on a good sal-
ary.

WITH THE FARMERS

Rules Interfere With Work—Roads in Bad
Condition—New Rural Route.

MOBLEY'S JUNCTION, Va., April 18.—The
farmers have been greatly hindered in their
work by the continued rains. Heavy frosts
are likely to be plenty of plants.
The roads in this section greatly need the
attention of the road force. Mud and taxes
are sources of worry to the good farmer,
but he is willing to pay the taxes if he can
only get the good roads.

The rural mail service given by the gov-
ernment is most excellent, but the carriers
have a hard time in bad weather traveling
over bad roads.

Wood and the cutting have commenced,
and business seems to be resuming normal
conditions, except only a few sawmills have
been operations.
Beginning May 1st the new rural route
No. 2 from here will begin operation. Ar-
thur L. Williams will be carrier. Annei and
Wyndham post-offices will be discontinued
April 30th, and those people discommoded
will be served by rural carriers. This ser-
vice is what a large portion of the people
over in Tidewater country in the radius of the
new route have been needing and waiting
for a long time, as the majority have lived
a goodly distance from any office.

"Brickland," an Old Lunenburg Home.

Brick and Tile Plant at Kenbridge.

COTTON GROWS AT SOURCE OF NILE

Sprouted from American Seed, It
Is Being Cultivated Largely
in Uganda.

COMPETE WITH OUR PLANTERS

Great Army of Natives Backed
by the British, and Have Best
Modern Machinery.

BY FRANK G. CARPENTER.

[Special Correspondence of The Times-Dispatch.]

A nation of 4,000,000 blacks who are
beginning to plant American cotton.
A territory which has some of the
best cotton soil known to the world,
and which is as big as Alabama, Louisi-
ana, Mississippi, South Carolina and
Georgia combined!

A country neglected by Great Britain,
where people have millions to back it,
and who make and sell more cotton
than any other nation outside our own.
These are some of the conditions
which point toward Uganda as the
African cotton land of the future. The
cloud is now no bigger than the hand
of a man; but it is growing, and it
may bring mighty storms into our
financial sky.

Cotton in Uganda.

It is not only two years since the
British began to experiment with cot-
ton raising in this part of the world.
The first seed was sent out by the
British Cotton Growing Association,
and it was distributed to the native
chiefs throughout the country. That
was in 1904, and there are now sev-
eral hundred little plantations all over
Uganda. In most places the fields are
less than an acre in size; and in many
they consist of only little patches be-
neath the banana trees growing about
the houses. Nevertheless, the cotton is
everywhere, and everywhere it grows
well. This is so with almost no cul-
tivation. I have walked through fields
where the plants were higher than my
head, and have pulled the lint from
fat bolls surrounded by weeds.

The amount of seed first used was
about 1,000 pounds. The product last
year from this was almost 2,000,000
pounds; and the output of the current
year will be 5,000,000 pounds of seed
cotton. All come from cultivated
patches set out by the natives and
worked by them, almost without in-
struction from those who are engineer-
ing the cotton movement here. I have
seen hundreds of bags brought into
Kampala on the heads of the natives,
who walk many miles to take their lint
to the market. The amount coming in
now is something like two tons per
day, and there are great warehouses
here which are packed full of cotton
ready for ginning.

Cotton on Lake Victoria.

The cotton movement is being en-
gineered by the Uganda Company,
Limited. This is an association of
English capitalists who have been
more or less interested in the Chris-
tian mission work going on in Uganda.
They represent a great deal of money,
and have active and up-to-date men
in their employ out here. They have
a British manager and assistants and
are putting up a big ginning plant,
with the best of modern ginning ma-
chinery. Twenty-four gins are already
running, and these are operated by two
steam engines, one of which is of 100-
horsepower.

The gins are made by Platt Brothers
& Co. of England, and were installed
by Mr. J. Buckley, a representative of
that company, who has been over our
cotton States and claims to know all
about American cotton. He tells me
that the cotton here, grown from our
seed, is superior to the same cotton
grown in America, and that it is as
good as any upland cotton that we
produce. The present output of the
(Continued on Fifth Page.)

REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING NEWS

The Election Excitement and
Rainy Days Interfere Some-
what With the Sales.

RENEWED ACTIVITY
OF THE BUILDERS

The Handsome Jefferson Club
Soon to Be Commenced—A
Number of New Resi-
dences to Go Up on
Beautiful Monu-
ment Avenue.

With the excitement of an election
extending through more than one day
of the week, and with torrents of rain
several other days, the real estate
agents found it very difficult to con-
centrate the attention of the would-
be buyers and sellers of Richmond
realty on the business in hand, and the
result was another comparatively dull
week in the real estate market. Auc-
tion sales were knocked out almost
entirely because of the reasons as-
signed, and office transactions were
not as large as they have been during
some recent weeks. However, there
was business done, and the agents are
not at all "down in the mouth." While
the sellers and buyers are alike reticent
as to details of the deals that were
made, there was sufficient informa-
tion obtained to show that the
transactions actually and practically
consummated were large enough to
make the footings for the week about
\$50,000. None of these were large
deals, probably the highest single sale
being not over \$7,500, and this was
a private transaction, the particulars
of which the interested parties will
not give out until the clerk of the
court puts on the finishing touches by
recording the deed that will be placed
in his hands this week.

A Few Actual Sales.

Messrs. J. T. Goddin & Co. made
a sale of \$4,000, but particulars are
withheld, and they sold also three or
four smaller properties which they do
not wish to talk about just yet.

Messrs. Crutchfield & Burnley re-
port recent gratifying sales, as fol-
lows: A parcel of vacant land of 115
feet frontage, corner of Hanover and
Elm Streets, to D. A. Blankenship for
\$4,000; the residences Nos. 607 and 609
North Twenty-fourth Street, for
Longworth for \$5,500, and a residence
at the corner of Strawberry Street and
Grove Avenue, the price of which they
were not at liberty to disclose. This
firm also sold for J. B. Swartworth the
residences Nos. 832, 834 and 836 North
Fourth Street, for \$5,100; also for C.
W. Duke, No. 1605 West Main Street
for \$2,200; also the residences Nos.
500 1/2 and 502 to D. S. Mallory for
\$3,025; also No. 1009 West Grove Street
to L. K. Sheppard for \$8,500; and No.
1607 West Main Street to Mrs. J. W.
Yarbrough for \$3,500. All of these
sales were not made during the past
week, but the deeds have just gone
to record.

Messrs. Crutchfield & Burnley have
also sold a handsome residence on
Kensington Avenue for \$5,500, and a
store on Second Street to H. S. Wal-
terstein for \$2,000.

A New Firm Organized.

Several sales of the leases of busi-
ness property on Broad Street were
made during the week, but the agents
do not feel disposed to tell about them,
claiming that they are of interest only
to the buyers and the sellers. A
change in the affairs of one real estate
agency is announced, and a new firm
morning, but it will not increase the
number of agencies in the city. Mr.
W. C. Blanton, a widely known and pro-
gressive dealer, who has built up a
substantial and increasing business,
has formed a copartnership with Mr.
V. E. Purcell, Jr., who has for the past
nine years been actively identified
with the real estate interests of Rich-
mond and vicinity.

Mr. Blanton has for a number of
years been considered one of the most
energetic and successful of the real estate
agents in Richmond, and has gained
the confidence of the public generally,
and particularly those with whom he
has come in personal contact.

Mr. Purcell was for a number of
years connected with Messrs. J. B. Elam
& Company, and under their manage-
ment gained a general idea of the real
estate business. In recent years Mr.
Purcell has compiled and published
complete maps and other information
of the city of Richmond and vicinity,
showing every house and lot with own-
ership, dimensions and other valuable
data pertaining thereto, and has gained
a practical understanding of values in
all sections.

Blanton & Purcell will conduct their
business at Tenth and Bank Streets
(Times Building), Mr. Blanton's pres-
ent location, and will make a specialty
of the collection of rents and the care
of property. They have associated with
them Messrs. Frank E. Brooke, George
Hinds and H. Oscar Enos, all prominent
and well known among the real estate
owners, and are thoroughly
competent to handle any business en-
trusted to their care.

Activity Among Builders.

Building operations continue active,
and the architects say they are going
to be more so a little later on. In the
office of one of them plans are being
completed for as many as six handsome
residences on Monument Avenue to be
commenced at an early date. Bids will
be invited for the erection of three of
these this week probably. In another
office the man of news saw the out-
lines of two more residences to be
built on the broad and airy avenue.

The plans for the elegant home of the
Jefferson Club, to be erected on Allen
Avenue and Grace Street, have been
completed by Captain M. J. Dimmock.
The contractors have seen them, and
the contract for the erection of the
splendid buildings will likely be let
this week, with the understanding that
ground must be broken at once. This
clubhouse is to cost \$75,000, and will
be an ornament to the city and the
(Continued on Sixth Page.)